# February 9, 2022 Outline

### Reading: text, §7.4, 8.1–8.4

Assignments: Progress Report, due February 11

### Module 32

1. Countermeasures

(a) Control which packets get through, or the rate at which they get through

2. Amplification attacks

### Module 33

- 3. Chinese Wall Policy
  - (a) Low-level entities are objects; all objects concerning the same corporation form a CD (company dataset); CDs whose corporations are in competition are grouped into COIs (Conflict of Interest classes)
  - (b) Intuitive goal: keep one subject from reading different CDs in the same COI, or reading one CD and writing to another in same COI
  - (c) Simple Security Property: Read access granted if the object:
    - i. is in the same CD as an object already accessed by the subject; or
    - ii. is in a CD in an entirely different COI.
  - (d) Theorems:
    - i. Once a subject has accessed an object, only other objects in that CD are available within that COI;
    - ii. Subject has access to at most 1 dataset in each COI class
  - (e) Exceptions: sanitized information
  - (f) \*-Property: Write access is permitted only if:
    - i. Read access is permitted by the simple security property; and
    - ii. No object in a different CD in that COI can be read, unless it contains sanitized information
  - (g) Key result: information can only flow within a CD or from sanitized information
  - (h) Aggressive Chinese Wall model
  - (i) Comparison to BLP
  - (j) Comparison to Clark-Wilson

#### Module 34

- 4. Clinical Information System Security model
  - (a) Intended for medical records; goals are confidentiality, authentication of annotators, and integrity
  - (b) Patients, personal health information, clinician
  - (c) Assumptions and origin of principles
  - (d) Access principles
  - (e) Creation principle

## Module 35

- 5. ORCON
  - (a) Originator controls distribution
  - (b) DAC, MAC inadequate
  - (c) Solution is combination